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May 20, 1988

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S 6379

They charge they can't get any answers from the head of the utility district, Jarmon Cranor.

Vera Pippin has lived on Green Acres Road for two years and said that the problem gets worse every year.

"It is not unusual to go to the refrigerator, get some ice cubes and melt them in my microwave," said Pippin.

She said she has to do this two or three times a week just to brush her teeth.

She said she and other customers have complained to Cranor, but he continues to tell them that the reasons for the low water pressure are wide-spread use of water-sprinkler systems and because there is a "new sewer line being put in."

"How is it that people are using sprinklers and the such when there isn't any water to sprinkle with?" asked Pippin.

The 79-year-old Cranor has been the owner of the utility district for 27 years and said this sort of thing has never happened before.

Cranor said the problem stretches throughout the district.

"People in the district are using three million more gallons each day than ordinary. I use seven million gallons every day to the whole district," said Cranor, who blames most of the problems on the drought.

"I'm doing all I can," he said.

#### TRIBUTE TO JAMES STEWART ON HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

● Mr. WILSON. Mr. President, today, May 20, a great actor and great American celebrates his 80th birthday. James Stewart may well be America's most-loved film star, and he is certainly among our most-honored film actors. Jimmy, as he is known to movie fans around the globe, began his acting career on the stage, however.

A stint in summer stock after he graduated from Princeton led to the Broadway stage, where he first saw his name up in lights for his starting role as Sergeant O'Hara in "Yellow Jack." Roles in plays like "Divided by Three" and "Journey at Night" led to an MGM contract, and Hollywood was never the same after Jimmy Stewart arrived.

The contract players in those days stayed busy, and Stewart appeared in 24 movies in his first 5 years in films, climaxing with his Oscar-nominated performance in "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" in 1939 and his Academy Award for Best Actor of the Year for his role in "The Philadelphia Story" in 1940.

A few pictures later, Stewart's film career was interrupted—and James Stewart, best actor, became Lt. James Stewart, USAF. Lieutenant Stewart flew 20 missions as a bomber pilot and squadron commander with the 8th Air Force, and he didn't stop serving his country when the war ended.

Ultimately, Jimmy rose to the rank of brigadier general prior to his retirement in 1968. Just a year later, Jimmy and his wife Gloria lost a son in the service of his country when Gloria's oldest son, Lt. Ronald W. McLean, was killed in action in Vietnam.

Jimmy's fabulous career in films resumed after the war, winning more Oscar nominations for American clas-

sics like "It's a Wonderful Life" and "Harvey." Amidst a multitude of film roles, Stewart also found time to return to the stage—in "Harvey" on Broadway and in London—and to make his debut on television, in "The Jimmy Stewart Show" and "Hawkins."

The past year has been a busy one for James Stewart. In just 1 week in February, Stewart was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award by the Monterey Film Festival and the Third Annual Salute of the American Museum of the Moving Image in New York City.

A banner year for Jimmy Stewart came in 1985, when he was given the Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor in the United States, and was voted an honorary Oscar by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for the body of his work over a period of 50 years in Hollywood.

If I were to catalog all of Jimmy Stewart's great moments here today, we would have to publish a special edition of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. But suffice it to say that I wish Jimmy another banner year in the year to come.

I understand that Jimmy's immediate plans include hosting three 2-hour radio specials for the Mutual Broadcasting System dealing with Hollywood in the forties, fifties, and sixties. He is extremely active in the Hollywood community, and just a few days ago received the "Heart of Hollywood" tribute from the Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center Foundation.

I am certain the Senate joins me in paying tribute today to James Stewart for his contributions to his art and his country.●

#### DRUG WAR

● Mr. DECONCINI. Mr. President, for the past 3 weeks, the American public has been inundated with a steady avalanche of editorials, or oped pieces, newspaper articles, and so-called expert opinions on our national effort to combat the narcotics trafficking and drug abuse problems in this country. At a time when we have just begun to develop comprehensive strategies for attacking the drug problem on many fronts and just begun to drag a reluctant Department of Defense into the drug war, many journalists, politicians, and so-called experts appear to be throwing in the towel and scoffing at congressional initiatives to address this national crisis.

Leading the charge to jump on the "legalization of drugs" bandwagon is the self-professed guru of the conservative journalism corps, William F. Buckley, Jr., who recently trivialized the Government's "zero tolerance" interdiction policy and the recent efforts by Congress to bring the military into the drug fray. Other journalists, such as Richard Cohen, have recently suggested that the country is "hyperventilating" on the drug problem, that the drug abuse problem is actually im-

proving and that drug education is the sole answer to all of our drug woes. Other so-called experts in the field, including Peter Reuter of the Rand Corp., have simplistically concluded that the cure for drugs is to "look inside our borders, rather than beyond them, if we are to solve the U.S. cocaine problem." And now the President of the United States, in his graduation address at the Coast Guard Academy, has implied that very serious efforts within Congress to craft comprehensive, multifaceted antidrug plans are merely election-year politics.

Mr. President, as a former prosecutor and one Senator who has spent the better part of his Senate career focusing on the antidrug effort in this country, I am deeply disappointed by those who have "given up the game" in the first inning of our antidrug effort and have called for the legalization of drugs. I am disappointed by those who trivialize the moves within Congress to bring the military into the national antidrug program in a thoughtful, responsible way. And I am disappointed when the President categorizes congressional legislative efforts to attack the drug problem in a comprehensive, broad-based, bipartisan fashion as "election-year politicking".

Mr. President, lost in all of this handwringing and pessimism is the fact that a comprehensive antidrug abuse bill, S. 2205, is gathering momentum in the Senate with a total of 74 sponsors, including 43 Democrats and 31 Republicans. This legislation, which I introduced on March 23 with my good friend ALFONSE D'AMATO of New York, provides additional resources for every key aspect of the antidrug equation—drug treatment, rehabilitation, drug education, interdiction, source country eradication, prison construction, State and local law enforcement assistance, and asset forfeiture. The bill also includes comprehensive chemical diversion legislation that has the support of the administration. The bill is supported by the Conference of Mayors, the National League of Cities, and 13 of the largest, most important national and international law enforcement associations in the United States. Yet some of my colleagues and much of the media seem to be unaware of this important piece of legislation when they call for a bipartisan, comprehensive piece of antidrug legislation that hits all aspects of the drug problem, particularly the demand side. And the President either doesn't want to acknowledge S. 2205's bipartisan support, or is not aware of the fact that his call for a bipartisan, broad-based blueprint for attacking the drug threat has already begun in Congress without him. That is why Senator DOMENICI, Senator D'AMATO and I wrote the President on April 19 to encourage him to support our bill and to get on board with Congress to enact comprehensive antidrug legislation this summer.

S 6380

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Mr. President, the doomsday rhetoric that permeates the newspapers these days is particularly unfortunate because, as John Paul Jones once said during the heat of combat, "We have not yet begun to fight." We have never had a comprehensive, coordinated national and international effort to eradicate drugs at the source, to balance interdiction with the need for demand-side programs, and to maximize the resources and expertise of the military in supporting our anti-drug effort. The 1986 drug bill was a "good first step". S. 2205 is a comprehensive second step that attacks the problem on all fronts. And the military amendment that was approved 83 to 6 last Friday is a good "down payment" toward finally bringing a reluctant Defense Department to the anti-drug table. Yet there are still those who are ready to throw up their hands and wave the white flag of surrender on the drug problem, before we have even put together a cohesive national strategy for hitting the drug abuse problem with all eight cylinders running.

Mr. President, over the next month or so, lots of ideas will surface on how we can win the drug war. Seventy-three of my colleagues and I have already proposed one comprehensive approach that has real promise in putting new resources into the war on drugs—with a way to pay for them. I hope that by the Fourth of July we are through talking and all gathered in the Rose Garden for a bill signing ceremony that will signal a new beginning in the war on drugs—not a retreat.

#### A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE HONORABLE SUZANNE "SUE" SEDGWICK

● Mr. BOSCHWITZ. Mr. President, I rise to mourn the passing and pay tribute to an outstanding and dedicated community leader, the Honorable Suzanne Sedgwick. Judge Sedgwick started her judicial career 17 years ago by running and winning a seat as a Hennepin County municipal court judge. At that time there were no women judges in Minneapolis or St. Paul. Running against a sitting judge is always a difficult matter. For a woman to do so and win 17 years ago was truly an extraordinary achievement.

Her quality of service on that court led to an appointment to the Hennepin County District Court in 1977 and then in 1983 Sue became one of the six judges of the State Court of Appeals. Judge Sedgwick was a founding member of the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus and the National Association of Women Judges. She was the recipient of many awards including the United Way's highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award.

Her colleague Judge Dan Foley called her "a giant Sequoia." Judge Harriet Lansing said about Sue: "some leaders have a way of casting such a

shadow that those who follow walk in that shadow. But with Sue, we always walked in her sunshine."

Sue will be missed not only by her family, friends and law associates, but by all Minnesotans, both because of her competency and warmth and also because she cared so much and advocated so strongly the cause of those in need.

Judge Sue Sedgwick was truly a ray of bright sunshine. She will be missed and mourned, but through her efforts and dedication she left the world a better place than she found it. ●

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INCOME TAX INFORMATION OF SENATOR ROBERT W. KASTEN, JR.

● Mr. KASTEN. Mr. President, I ask that my financial statement, my Federal income tax form 1040, and my Wisconsin income tax form 1 be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

Robert W. Kasten, Jr., Financial Statement,  
Dec. 31, 1987

<b>Assets:</b>	
Washington, D.C. home.....	\$195,000
Household goods/personal property.....	25,000
Automobile (Ford 1986 Taurus).....	8,800
Life Insurance policy (net cash value).....	2,600
Credit Union account.....	5,900
Stocks.....	11,700
IRA.....	4,300
U.S. Civil Service Retirement.....	22,296
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>275,596</b>

<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Perpetual Savings Bank Alexandria, Virginia.....	93,407
First Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	102,590
First Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	4,521
Key Point Properties Promissory Note.....	15,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>215,518</b>
<b>Net worth.....</b>	<b>60,078</b>

<b>1987 taxes paid:</b>	
Federal.....	38,363
State (Wisconsin).....	10,141

<b>1987 income:</b>	
Senate Salary.....	87,483
Honoraria.....	34,773
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>122,256</b>

FORM 1040 U.S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX  
RETURN 1987  
Robert W. Kasten, Jr. and Eva J. Nimmons Kasten.  
391-40-3870  
300-52-6007

#### FILLING STATUS

2. Married filing joint return.

#### EXEMPTIONS

6a. Yourself.

6b Spouse.

No. of boxes checked on 6a and 6a 2

No. of children on 6c who lived with you

Nora Kasten, Daughter, 2.

Add number entered in boxes above 3.

#### INCOME

7. Wages, salaries, tips, etc. (attach Form(s) W-2) (See statement 1) 142,844.
8. Taxable interest income (also attach Schedule B if over \$400) 398.
10. Dividend income (also attach Schedule B if over \$400) 1,308.
11. Taxable refunds of state and local income taxes, if any, from worksheet on page 11 of instructions 337.
13. Business income or (loss) (attach Schedule C) 40,500.
14. Capital gain or (loss) (attach Schedule D) -3,000.
17. Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc. (attach Schedule E) 3,515.
21. Other income (list type and amount—see page 12) (expense reimbursements) 384.
22. Add the amounts shown in the far right column for lines 7, 8 and 10-21. This is your total income 186,284.

#### ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME

23. Reimbursed employee business expenses from Form 2106 384.
29. Add lines 23 through 28. These are your total adjustments 384.

#### ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

30. Subtract line 29 from line 22. This is your adjusted gross income. If this line is less than \$15,432 and a child lived with you, see "Earned Income Credit" (line 56) on page 18 of Instructions. If you want IRS to figure your tax, see page 15 of Instructions 185,900.

\*Nora born in November, 1987.

#### TAX COMPUTATION

31. Amount from line 30 (adjusted gross income) 185,900.
- 33a. Itemized deductions. See page 15 to see if you should itemize. If you don't itemize, enter zero. If you do itemize, attach Schedule A, enter the amount from Schedule A, line 26, AND skip line 33b 54,426.
34. Subtract line 33a or 33b, whichever applies, from line 31. Enter the result here 131,474.
35. Multiply \$1,900 by the total number of exemptions claimed on line 6e or see chart on page 16 5,700.
36. Taxable Income. Subtract line 35 from line 34. Enter the result (but not less than zero) 125,774.
37. Enter tax. Check if from Tax Table, Tax Rate Schedules, Schedule D, or Form 8615 38,363.
39. Add lines 37 and 38. Enter the total 38,363.

#### CREDITS

43. Subtract line 42 from line 39. Enter the result (but not less than zero) 38,363.
47. Subtract line 46 from line 43. Enter the result (but not less than zero) 38,363.

#### OTHER TAXES

52. Tax on an IRA or a qualified retirement plan (attach Form 5329)
53. Add lines 47 through 52. This is your total tax 38,363.

#### PAYMENTS

54. Federal income tax withheld (including tax shown on Form(s) 1099) 32,212.
55. 1987 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 1986 return 6,400.
61. Add lines 54 through 60. These are your total payments 38,612.

#### REFUND OR AMOUNT YOU OWE

62. Amount of line 62 to be applied to your 1988 estimated tax 249.

#### WISCONSIN INCOME TAX 1987

Robert W. Kasten, Jr., Robert W. Kasten, Jr., Eva J. Kasten, Jr.